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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/552,377	08/15/2006	Theodor Morel Fishler	0-05-165	9287
42009 KEVIN D. MCC	7590 03/02/201 CARTHY	EXAMINER		
ROACH BROWN MCCARTHY & GRUBER, P.C. 424 MAIN STREET 1920 LIBERTY BUILDING			PIHONAK, SARAH	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BUFFALO, NY	7 14202	1627		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/02/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/552,377	FISHLER, THEODOR MOREL		
Examiner	Art Unit		
SARAH PIHONAK	1627	l	

	SARAH PIHONAK	1627	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 16 February 2010 FAILS TO PLACE THIS	APPLICATION IN CONDITION	FOR ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following rapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of eplies: (1) an amendment, affida al (with appeal fee) in compliand	of Appeal. To avoid abar avit, or other evidence, w se with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adno event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set for ter than SIX MONTHS from the mai b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN T	ling date of the final rejection	n.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extrunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the siset forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amou nortened statutory period for reply o	nt of the fee. The appropria riginally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exten Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with AMENDMENTS	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)),	to avoid dismissal of the	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further con (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or	sideration and/or search (see N v);	OTE below);	
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			
 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowed. 			
non-allowable claim(s). 7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1-5 and 9-20. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: 21-23.		will be entered and an e	xplanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to obshowing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under app	eal and/or appellant fail	s to provide a
 10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. ☒ The request for reconsideration has been considered but 		•	
See Continuation. 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (ce because.
13. Other:			
/SREENI PADMANABHAN/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1627	/S. P./ Examiner, Art Unit 16	27	

Continuation Sheet (PTO-303)

Application No.

Applicant's amendments filed on 2/16/2010 have been fully considered but fail to place the application in condition for allowance for the following reasons:Olson teaches a biocide composition comprised of halogen bleach agents such as trichlorocyanuric acid, and inorganic compounds, such as sodium metasilicate, orthosilicate, and borates such as sodium and potassium borates. While Olson does not explicitly teach that the inorganic component forms a low-melting glass when heated to temperatures between 300-800 C, as the composition contains the same inorganic components, it would have been expected that a low-melting glass would also have been formed when heated to these temperatures. Jones et. al. teaches a biocide composition comprised of halogenated hydantoins, along with flocculants, which can be in the form of tablets, and sticks, As both Olson and Jones et. al. teach biocide compositions, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to add oxidants such as halogenated hydantoins and flocculants such as aluminum sulfate to the composition taught by Olson. Therefore, the rejection under 35 USC 103(a) was proper and is maintained for reasons of record.

The Applicant has argued that Olson does not teach mixtures of inorganic compounds, or that the inorganic mixture acts as a fire-retardant. This is not persuasive, as Olson teaches that a variety of inorganic compounds, such as those claimed, can be used in the composition, and teaches an example of a mixture. Additionally, it is a property of the mixture of boric compounds and alkaline silicates to form a low-melting glass at temperatures between 300-800 C, as claimed. As such, it would have been expected that such a mixture would function as a fire-retardant for the biocide. While it is acknowledged that Olson does not explicitly teach that the inorganic mixtures are non-comburant, the inorganic compounds and mixtures are taught.

The Applicant has argued that Olson teaches layers of inorganic and organic compounds which surround the active biocide agent, and that the instant claims do not recite layers, but a mixture of inorganic compounds and the biocide agent. However, as discussed supra, the inorganic mixture forms a glass over the biocide when heated from 300-800 C; therefore, the claims do not exclude layers. Additionally, the claims do not exclude organic compounds or organic layers, as they contain comprising language. As Olson teaches a biocide composition comprised of trichlorcyanuric acid, mixtures of inorganic compounds, such as sodium silicates and borates, in the claimed amount ranges, the claims are rendered obvious over Olson, in view of Jones et. al.